Claims

1. A method of obtaining a mechanical energy in a turbine, including a supply of a working medium into channels of a rotor of the turbine and acceleration of the working medium during flowing out from channels in one direction along a circumference perpendicular to a radius of the rotor with providing a rotation of the rotor, a working medium is supplied from the channels of the rotor into a space formed by a casing around the rotor and it interacts with friction with the casing and flows out through openings in the casing being accelerated in one direction with providing of its rotation, characterized in that the space formed by the casing is formed closed and along a radius of circumference along outlet openings of the channels of the rotor, and the working medium flowing out through the openings in the casing is accelerated along the circumference perpendicular to the radius of the casing in a direction opposite to the flowing out from the rotor.

2. Method of claim 1, characterized in that a load is applied to the rotor and the casing so as to provide equal circumferential speeds of rotation of an outer diameter of the rotor and an inner diameter of the casing.

3. A turbine, containing a Segner wheel formed as a tube with closed and, connected coaxially with a shaft, arranged with a possibility of rotation, at least one pair of pipes with open ends bent to opposite sides from their axes and fixed on the tube radially at opposite sides, with the axes of the bent open ends of the pipes perpendicular to a plane extending through the axes of the pair of the pipes and an axis of the tube, with openings formed in a wall of the tubein correspondence with the pipes, a casing connected coaxially with the shaft and arranged with the possibility of rotation and surrounding the Segner wheel, a housing surrounding the Segner wheel and the casing with openings for arranging the tube of the Segner wheel and shafts of the Segner wheel and the casing, and a nozzle for flowing out of a working medium, characterized in that the casing is formed as a cylindrical drum, a cylindrical collar of the drum adjoins the bent ends of the pipes of the Segner wheel with a gap, at least one pair of the pipes with open ends bent to opposite sides from their axes opposite to the sides of the pipes of the Segner wheel are arranged on the cylindrical collar of the drum radially at opposite sides, with the axes of the bent open ends of the pipes of the drum perpendicular to the plan extending through the axes of the pair of the pipes of the drum and an axis of the pipe and openings are formed in a wall of the collar in correspondence with the pipes.

4. Turbine of claim 1, characterized in that the pipes of the Segner wheel are formed of streamlined shape.

5. Turbine of claim 4, characterized in that the streamlined shape of the pipes of the Segner wheel is formed in a transverse cross-section in form of a wing-shape profile with a ratio $L/b \geq 5$

wherein L is a chord of the wing,

b is a maximum thickness of the wing.

6. Turbine of claims 3, or 4, or 5, characterized in that the pipes of the drum are formed of streamlined shape.

7. Turbine of claim 6, characterized in that the streamlined shape of the pipes of the drum is formed in a transverse cross-section in form of a wing-shaped profile with a ratio $L/b \geq 5$,

wherein L-is a chord of a wing,

b is a maximum thickness of the wing.